

LABOR LOBBY HITS AT PREPAREDNESS

Emasculates Emergency Ship-
yards Bill in House Rules
Committee.

NAVY BILL ALSO DELAYED

Tuesday Earliest Date on
Which Matters Vital to
Nation Are Taken Up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Organized labor today cracked its whip over the House of Representatives in an effort to limit the emergency preparedness program of the President.

After President Wilson had brought about a reconsideration by the House Rules Committee of a part of his emergency preparedness program turned down last day, the day before, the threat of labor leaders resulted in the virtual annulment of the amendment authorizing the President to take over private shipyards in actual or threatened war.

In the form reported by the Rules Committee the amendment offers no restraint against private shipyards which are equipped for Government work competing in the labor market for skilled labor which the Government will require and for which such private shipyards can outbid such competitors as may be required by the President to devote the facilities of their yards to Government work.

Thus the prime purpose of the amendment, previously pointed out by Mr. Fessenden, to concentrate the country's efficient supply upon Government work in whatever yard such work is being done, is virtually defeated.

The rule reported also makes it ordering an amendment to the navy bill, the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the purchase of basic necessities for the navy. The bill of \$150,000,000 originally asked was not reconsidered.

Secretary Daniels was several hours closed with the House Committee on the amended rule was reported. The Secretary told the committee that the shipyards provision was asked at the last instance of the President.

An attempt will be made on the floor Monday to amend the shipyards amendment so as to restore several of its original provisions.

Prohibits Forcing of Labor.
A summary of the shipyards amendment as reported by the Rules Committee in effect authorizes the President to take over the facilities of shipyards which have been already offered him and prohibits him in time of national emergency from making any contract with a shipyard for the construction of vessels needed to protect the country in time of threatened war.

As the amendment was reported by the Rules Committee the limitations of its provisions to March 1, 1918, apply only to a condition of emergency and not to conditions of actual war. The amendment made to placate the labor vote involve the elimination of the following clause wherever it occurred: "and every officer and servant of the occupier of such factory, or part thereof, shall comply with his direction." The word "his" applies to the President.

On the question of reviving restrictions on the employment of labor in Government work, a compromise was reached. As the result of which the standard of living is applied with time and a half pay for overtime. The waiving of restrictions against giving bonuses or other speeding up methods now prohibited on most Government work was not expressly prohibited.

MAIL RATE CHANGES LOSE.

Senate Kills Advance of Second Class Matter Charges.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The proposed increase of rate on second class postage matter and the 1 cent drop letter rate went out of the post office appropriation bill in the Senate today on a point of order. It is not believed they will come back, although their friends have given notice of a motion to suspend the rules to be voted upon Monday, with a view of putting through the amendments.

A bombardment of the Senators over the telegraph wires was kept up steadily today by representatives of the country newspapers. Promoters of the amendment evidently thought that if they preserved the "free in country" to country publishers, they would make them happy, but it was evident from the number of telegrams poured into the Senate that the rural editors will be hit hard by the increase of the second class rate.

Senators were advised today that if the second class rate is adhered to, many country newspapers and family weeklies will go out of business.

GEN. WOOD DENIES LIP PATRIOTISM

He Asserts the Proper Kind
Lies in Universal Military Training.

Singing the national anthem, hanging out the flag and proclaiming the love of country is not patriotism, according to the definition Major-General Leonard Wood, United States Army, gave last night when he was the guest of honor of the Lotos Club. Patriotism, as he views it, is for every citizen of the country to take his turn in military training. That means to him not only patriotism but national efficiency in every branch.

"In these days," he exhorted the Lotos members, "let us be true to ourselves, the Swiss motto: 'We trust not to treaties or to promises but to the iron of our swords.'"

The country's apathy toward preparedness was deplored in a speech delivered by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N., who saw the youth of our nation on the verge of decadence. The nation has become effeminate, he said.

"The youth of today is growing less like a big, hardy man and more like a perfect lady," the Admiral declared, and at the conclusion of his speech he sounded this warning: "We must look to the future lest our children pay tribute to an alien nation and do honor to an alien flag."

Enthusiasm of Diners.
Three hundred men cheered lustily when Gen. Wood was introduced by Frank R. Lawrence, the club's president. The General made no direct reference to the crisis with Germany and avoided any specific international topic.

"Patriotism is taken rather lightly in this country," he said. "We have mistaken for the habit of hanging out the flag, of singing national anthems and of telling our friends across the water we could lick any five of them. Patriotism means sacrifice. It is the feeling that prompts us to deeds and those deeds should be backed by sound preparation."

"Democracy means equality of obligation as well as equality of opportunity. Unless they go hand in hand the nation will disappear. Individual or national morality will not protect a nation from predatory countries. You have got to depend on yourselves and nobody else. Unless you play the man's game you are going to disappear and a better race is going to supplant you. Rome, because her men became too intellectual, fell before the barbarians. Rome was soft, was rotten at centre and went to pieces."

Doesn't Mean Militarism.
"This does not mean that if we are to be prepared we must become militaristic and there will be no militarism in Switzerland and there will be none in Australia. We don't want it. We do not want a large standing army."

LIVING COST INQUIRY ORDERED BY WILSON

President Directs Federal
Trade Commission to Probe
High Prices.

U. S. PRODUCTION CHECKED

Nation Needs "Unobstructed
and Economical System of
Distribution."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—President Wilson has directed that the high cost of living be made the subject of a comprehensive inquiry by the Federal Trade Commission, with the cooperation of the Department of Agriculture.

Announcement was made today that the investigation will be made as to the production, manufacture, ownership, storage and distribution of food products and by-products arising out of processes of manufacture and preparation. Another primary purpose of the investigation is the gathering of evidence bearing on alleged violations of the anti-trust act and the existence of manipulations, controls, trusts, combinations or conspiracies or restraints of trade which may affect the cost of food-stuffs.

President Wilson, under authority conferred by the act creating the Federal Trade Commission, in a letter to the chairman under date of February 7 ordered that the inquiry be made. In this letter he called attention to the fact that the product of cereals and meats has not kept pace with the growth of the population of the country.

An adequate food supply, a matter of concern to the nation at all times, is of peculiar importance at the present, the President declared. Despite much that has been done toward obtaining definite information concerning the supply and demand of food it is not yet clear, said, what measures are necessary to effect fundamental improvements.

Distribution Is Defective.
"It is obvious," the letter asserts, "that there will be no sufficient incentive to enlarge production if there does not exist an unobstructed and economical system of distribution. Unjustifiable fluctuations in prices are not merely demoralizing, they inevitably retard adequate production. It has been alleged . . . that the course of trade in important food products is not free, but is restricted and controlled by artificial and illegal means. It is of the highest public concern to ascertain the truth or falsity of these allegations."

"No business can be transacted effectively in an atmosphere of suspicion. If the allegations are well grounded it is necessary that the nature and extent of the evils and abuses be accurately determined so that proper remedies, legislative or administrative, may be applied. If they are not true, it is equally essential that the public be informed so that unrest and dissatisfaction may be allayed."

The commission is ordered "to ascertain the facts bearing on alleged violations of the anti-trust acts, and particularly on the question whether there are manipulations, controls, trusts, combinations, conspiracies or restraints of trade out of harmony with the law or the public interest."

Congress Must Approve Probe.
The undertaking of the investigation is contingent on the approval of Congress, as the Trade Commission is without funds to carry on the work and must go to Congress for an appropriation. There is little doubt that the money will be forthcoming.

The investigation by the Federal Trade Commission probably will absorb some time by the Department of Justice under direction of United States Attorney Anderson of Boston. The latter inquiry was directed only to ascertaining whether there had been violations of existing laws in the production, sale and distribution of food products and other necessities of life. Attention has been given particularly to the marketing of coal. In some instances the situation has been brought to the attention of Federal Grand Jurors, but without result.

Increases during January ranging from 1 to 14 per cent in dealers' stocks of frozen beef, frozen pork, dry salt pork, sweet pickled pork and lard are shown in the monthly figures on the stocks made public today by the Department of Agriculture. During the month stocks of cured beef and frozen lamb and mutton decreased.

Comparison of Figures.
The figures show the following totals on hand February 1: 189,134,353 pounds of frozen beef reported by 190 firms; 33,854,250 pounds of cured beef reported by 243 firms; 65,926,244 pounds of frozen pork reported by 299 firms; 217,298,443 pounds of dry salt pork reported by 302 firms; 323,075,484 pounds of sweet pickled pork reported by 384 firms; 87,894,668 pounds of lard reported by 333 firms; and 5,806,457 pounds of frozen lamb and mutton reported by 114 firms. Compared with February 1, 1916.

The bill was amended by the Senate committee to make certain that if it became law it could not destroy competition. That was Senator Forrester's amendment. Senator Cummins is opposed to the bill, and Senator La Follette has served notice that he will talk it to death. The outlook for any legislation about which there is controversy or a disposition to debate is not good. The general appropriation bills and the revenue bill are to be rushed and all other things set aside if necessary.

Dead Bridge Jumper Identified.
Fingerprint records of the Police Department yesterday established the identity of the body of a man who jumped from the Williamsburg Bridge last Thursday as that of Rudolph Wesley, 46 years old, of 211 Central avenue, Brooklyn. The records showed that Wesley, who changed his name from Wendell Sababok when he came to the United States from Hungary, had been arrested for trying to jump from the bridge on June 26, 1916.

LANE MAKES PLEA TO OPEN OIL LANDS

Would Release Tracts for Development as Measure of
National Defence.

SENATE ACTION SOUGHT

Secretary Also Wants Phosphate and Potash Deposits Made Available.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—On the plea that the time has arrived for making preparations for the national defence,

Secretary Lane addressed a letter to Senator Myers, chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Lands, urging that action be taken to release for development lands containing oil, phosphate and potash.

The Secretary of the Interior lays stress on the fact that gasoline is invaluable to the army and navy, and that the largest deposit of phosphate in this country, out of use because it has been withdrawn, is necessary to the manufacture of explosives. He suggests that the Department at least be authorized to drill for oil on the great reserved tracts so the Government may have an assured supply.

These important natural resources lie unexplored, awaiting the action of the Senate on the mineral land leasing bill. Opposition by Secretary Daniels, who insists that the oil lands be reserved for the use of the navy, has so far held up the measure. To this claimants who have filed on the lands have objected, with the result that a compromise amendment affecting 5,000 acres in California has been offered. This amendment provides that the claimants shall be entitled to a preferential lease by agreeing to pay one-eighth royalty in oil or the value of the oil to the Navy Department.

partment. This proposition has not been approved by the Senate.

In his letter to Senator Myers Secretary Lane says: "In view of the general realization that it is now time to make plans for national defence I take the liberty of suggesting that you consult with the chairman of the Committee on Military and Naval Affairs to see if it is not practicable to have the lands which are at present locked up, containing oil, potash and phosphate, released under a leasing system. We have some 6,000,000 acres of possible oil lands so withdrawn that no wells can be bored upon them. Only the lands now held in private ownership are producing."

"We should be about the business of discovering what these withdrawn lands contain. Gasoline is invaluable to the army and navy, as well as to every automobile owner and to the owner of every other gasoline driven engine in the country."

"The largest deposit of potash in this country, which is fundamental in the manufacture of explosives, is also out of use because withdrawn, and we have some 2,000,000 acres of phosphate deposit in the same situation. The development of these resources can be made effective by the passing of a leasing bill."

"As to procuring more extensive oil

reserves for the use of the navy would it not be practicable to authorize this department or some other to drill for oil on some of those great reserved tracts which have not been already proved? The expenditure of a comparatively small amount of money might in this way obtain for the Government an insured oil supply as well as be an effective regulation against increasing prices."

NEW FEDERAL BANK DIRECTOR.
William L. Saunders Succeeds to the Starck Vacancy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—William L. Saunders has been elected a Class C director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in place of Charles Starck, for the term ending December 31, 1917. Mr. Saunders is president of the Rand Drill Company and prominently identified with other business interests in New York city and New Jersey. He has twice been Mayor of Plainfield, N. J., a member of the New Jersey Harbor Commission, the New Jersey Board of Commerce and Navigation, is vice chairman of the Naval Consulting Board and holds other like offices. He has business offices at 11 Broadway, Manhattan.

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second Street

(Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues)

West Forty-third Street

This establishment will be open all day, Monday, Lincoln's Birthday

Women's Silk Hosiery

Unusual Values for Monday.
on the Main Floor:

Silk Stockings in black and colors, made with extra reinforced lisle tops and serviceable lisle soles and heels,
at 75c

All Silk Stockings, superior quality, medium and heavy weights, in black and an assortment of leading colors,
at \$1.10

A Clearance of High Grade

French Silk Stockings comprising many novelty styles; reduced to

\$2.95

Formerly sold up to \$7.50

Women's Modish Spring Attire

Accurately conforming to the fashion decreed for the ensuing season, is now being displayed in a charming assortment of models for all dress occasions, offering an excellent choice of smart fabrics and colorings suitable for wear at Southern or coast resorts, very moderately priced.

Special for To-morrow, Advance Spring Models in

Afternoon Dresses, of taffeta, - - at \$24.50

Dancing Frocks, of armure silk, - " \$32.50

Two Entirely New Suits, of gabardine and

Poiret twill, one in a new belted sport effect and the other after the straight line idea now so much in vogue, - - - - - \$37.50

Washable Morning Dresses

(On the Second Floor)

Smart, simple styles, full plaited skirts; long and short sleeve models; all the newest colorings and materials, including French voiles, striped and plain dimities and novelty tissue fabrics; collars and cuffs embroidered,

Very exceptional values at

\$1.95, 2.95, 3.75 and 4.50

Women's Silk Underwear

A sale of an unusually advantageous purchase of most desirable garments

At substantial concessions from customary prices.

Glove Silk Vests, heavy quality, with band tops; pink only,
at \$1.45

Glove Silk Vests, heavy quality, made with band tops; embroidered in pretty floral designs; pink only,
at \$1.95

Glove Silk Bloomers, heavy quality, well reinforced,
at \$1.95

Spring Dress Silks

Priced extremely low for
Monday on Second Floor.

Crepe de Chine at \$1.15 a yard

40 inches wide, in a full assortment of street and evening shades; also white, flesh and black; formerly \$1.75 a yard.

Crepe Georgette at \$1.48 a yard

40 inches wide, in a large variety of new Spring shades; also in white, flesh and black; formerly \$2.00 a yard.

Satin Royal - at \$1.98 a yard

40 inches wide; light and dark shades; also white and black; formerly \$2.75.

Women's Spring Coats

Charmingly reveal the
very latest Parisian
style tendencies

The new materials include: Loopine, Burrella, Tricotine, Gabardine, Whipcord, Silk and Wool Jersey, Covert Cloth, Checks and Plaids,

Ranging from

\$19.50 to 175.00

Dress Goods & Coatings

An extensive assortment of foreign and American plain and novelty weaves will be found on the Second Floor, in the fashionable colors for the coming season.

Very Specially Priced for To-morrow,
on the Main Floor:

All Wool French Serge

48 inches wide, fine twill, soft finish, in ivory, black and several shades of navy blue,
at \$1.38 a yard

All Wool Gabardines

50 and 54 ins. wide, Poiret and fine twill, satin finish; new Spring colors; also black,
at \$1.85 a yard

Reliable Furniture at 10 to 50% Reductions

A splendid opportunity for those who contemplate furnishing or refurnishing their homes to secure furniture of the better grades at substantial economies.

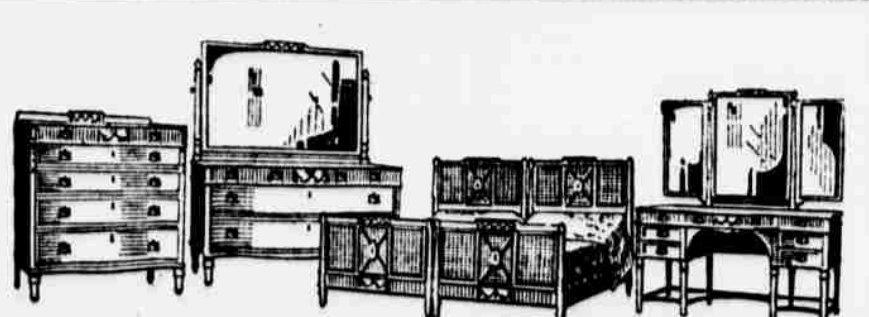
Living Room Suite, 3 pcs.; velvet, formerly \$325.00, at \$257.00
Mahogany Living Room Suite, 2 pcs.; in cane, velvet upholstered; reg. \$240, \$185.00
Living Room Suite, 2 pcs.; in tapestry; formerly \$130.00, at \$107.00
Wing Chairs and Rockers, formerly \$30.00 to 55.00, at \$20.00 to 45.00

Mahogany Dining Room Suite, 10 pcs.; Charles II. design; formerly \$346.00, \$245.00
Queen Anne Dining Room Suite, 10 pcs.; in mahogany; formerly \$326.00, \$255.50
Odd Jacobean Oak Buffet, formerly \$145.00, at \$72.50
Odd Buffets, in mahogany, formerly \$95.00 and 125.00, \$65.00, 85.00

Ivory Bedroom Suite, 5 pcs.; with Twin Beds; formerly \$256.00, at \$166.00
Post Colonial Mahogany Bedroom Suite, 4 pcs.; formerly \$136.50, at \$122.50
Mahogany Bedroom Suite, 4 pieces; formerly \$285.00, at \$218.00
Ivory Bedroom Suite, 5 pieces; with Twin Beds; formerly \$425.00, at \$300.00



Italian Renaissance Dining Room Suite, 10 pcs.; of hand carved oak; formerly \$500.00, at \$365.00



Louis XVI. Bedroom Suite, 9 pieces; finished in ivory; formerly \$1135.00, at \$795.00



Solid Beaded Bags \$8.90

Imported—the most beautiful beaded bags on display. Women will appreciate the hint that these bags are made of solid mass of beads. Worked with exquisite skill in vari-colored beads to represent blooming flowers; bordered with Indian design.

Bags of silk with bead motifs or wholly beaded, were never in greater demand!

(Main Floor)
ALL CARS TRANSFERRED TO THE NEW YORK TRUST
Bloomingdale's
2nd to 6th St. Lux. to 3d Av.

GERMANY LOSES IN SUIT.

Legacy of Tanton Here to Home

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—By a decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in New York today the Imperial German Government loses \$27,000 killed in the late John W. Schuler of New York.

Schuler, who died in 1884, left \$10,000 to the municipality of Wildentherbach, a small town in Germany. The money has been in the hands of the German Government for thirty-three years and placed up \$17,000 interest. Relatives of the testator alleged that the bequest was illegal, for when made there was no law in this State allowing bequests to alien lands. Judge McCauley decided that the bequest was illegal, and that the German municipality was illegal. The money will go to Schuler's kin.

Klaus Wilhelm, through Counselor Arnold, retained by the German Consul in Manhattan, has served notice of an appeal.

GRIP

Precursor of Grip

The precursor of the Grip is lassitude and weakness, a gone feeling of depression as if some grave illness were pending.

The prompt use of "Seventy-seven" at this early stage, before you begin to sneeze and shiver, cough and have sore throat, will give the best results.

If you wait until your bones ache, it will take longer.

At Drugists, 25 cents and \$1.00 or mailed.
Humphreys' Home, Medicine Co., 150 William Street, New York.